and concede them about half of it. Mr. Reed was presiding over the House to-day and attend-

ing to his public duties as usual, while over at

the other end of the Capitol, his Washington

running-mate candidate, Allison, was hidden away in the room of the Committee on Appro-

priations, where just at present nearly the whole

tracted. Speaker Reed and Senator Allison are working in harmony on the Congress pro-

gramme, just as they are in the contest to de-

feat the nomination of McKinley. Their pro-

gramme contemplates the adjournment of both

Houses of Congress on May 15, and Senator Al-

lison, as Chairman of the Committee on Ap-

propriations, controls the situation in the Sen

ate as completely as Speaker Reed does that in

Manley, was busily engaged in preparing invi

tations, which will be sent out to-morrow, to all

of the colored men who have been elected dele-

gates to the St. Louis Convention, and to promi-

nent leaders of the colored race in the various

States, suggesting that a day be fixed when they

will all meet together in Washington to make an arrangement by which the vote of the South-

ern delegates will be cast solidly for Mr. Reed.

Nearly all of the States with a prepender-

ance of colored delegates, have already held their conventions, and it is thought

to be an auspicious time for bringing them to-

gether in support of the Maine candidate. Many

of the leaders of the colored Republicans, like

ex-Senator Bruce, ex-Congressman Lynch of Mississippi, ex-Congressman Langston of Vir-

ginia, National Committeeman Perry Carson of

the District of Columbia, "Jim" Hill of Missis-

sippl, N. W. Cupey of Texas, and others are of

the opinion that the negro vote is to be a big fac-

tor in the coming campaign, and that the col-

ored delegates can exercise a strong influence in

naming the candidate if they will stick together.

Ex-Senator Bruce and ex-Congressman Lynch

of Mississippi, who are honored representatives

of the colored race, are supposed to be piedged

to the support of McKinley, but ex-Gov. Pinch

back of Louisiana, Prof. Langston of Virginia,

and other good men are equally strong in their support of Mr. Reed, and Prof. Langston is of

the opinion that a majority of the colored dele-gates favor Reed's nomination. Several colored

delegates are to be elected in the Virginia dis-tricts next week, and Mr. Langston says they

will certainly support Reed's nomination, as the white delegates will. When Reed was Speaker

of the Fifty-first Congress he threw his influence

strongly in favor of seating the colored contest-

ants in the House, and at the coming conference

this evidence of friendship will be referred to

and an attempt made to demonstrate to the col-

ored delegates that Reed has always been their

friend, and that now is the time for them to

their ability to do this.

cheme of Congressional legislation is con-

stolen from the late Prof. Jean Bott. The sur-prise was in the shape of a letter received by Prof. Bott's widow two months after the loss of the violin, offering to return it for a considera-

THE STOLEN STRADIVARIUS

LETTER OFFERING TO RETURN IT

ASCRIBED TO FLECHTER.

Mero's a Fac-simile of Is Compared with a

Fac-simile of a Notice He is Said to Have

Written — He Beates Writing Either
Frof. Bott's Widow Gives Testimony.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne sprung as genuine surprise on the defence vesterday in the trial of Victor S. Fischter before Recorder Goff in the, General Sessions for receiving stolen goods, to having in his possession the famous Duke of Cambridge Stradivarius victin stolen from the late Prof. Jean Bott. The surprise was in the shape of a letter received by Mr. Mathilde Rott, who is the widow of Prof.

Migh finish. It had all the Stradivarius marks and the genuine Stradivarius label inside. It bore the wings Stradivarius label inside. It bore the words: "Antonige Stradivarius consideration or creak running longitudinally on the belly of the instrument. It was worn considerable to be a genuine Stradivariue and worth 15,000. He said on cross-examination that had been subpossed by the defence, although regarded as a rivel of Fiechter's, at the examination in the Jefferson Market Police Court. He saw the violin produced there and recognize the remains of the Pactions.

Washington, April 14.—With the thermometer at 90 degrees in the shade, the Washington politicians did not do much figuring to-day on the Presidential nomination. The Mo
Kinley managers are standing on their claims of 315 votes already piedged to their candidate, and the Reed managers laugh at the estimate them at this stage.

Mr. Mathilde Rott, who is the widow of Prof.

OFFERING IT FOR SALE FOR SUGH A LARGE SUM OF MONEY I CONCLUDED TO WAIT I HAVE NOW THOUGHT THE MATTER OVER AND HAVE CAME TO THE CUNCLUSION THAT'A LITTLE MONEY IS BETTER THAN NONE - IF YOU ARE ANXIOUS FOR THE RETURN OF THE VIOLIN AND WILLING TO FAY A SUM OF MONEY SMALL COMPARED WITH THE VALUE OF THE VIOLIN I THINK WEB CAY MAKE A DEAL

IN THE NEW YORK SUM

I AM WILLING TO GIVE A SUM OF MONEY FOR THE RETURN OF THE VIOLIN

WHEN I SEE YOUR PERSONAL IN THE SUN I WILL LET YOU KNOW HOW THE EXCHANGE CAN BE

CAVE DWELLER

PART OF CAVE DWELLER'S LETTER TO MRS. BOTT.

tion. Daniel T. Ames, expert in handwriting, was called to the witness stand, and he produced photographs of the letter and of a notice alleged to have been written by Mr. Flechter, and declared that in his opinion they had been written by the same person. Facsimiles are herewith presented, and the reader can judge for himself as the jury will be called on to do for themselves. Meanwhile Mr. Ames, amid a storm of obections by Lawyer Albert C. Paimer for Flechter, detailed minutely his reasons for stating that both documents were written by the same person. He called particular attention to the letters "1 e r." in "Dealer" in the notice, and their similarity to the "1 e r" in "Deweller" in the letter. The letters "D e a" in "Dealer" in the notice, and the same letters in "Dealer" in the letter were undoubtedly made by the same person, he said. by the same person, he said.

Lawyer Palmer said it was all immaterial,

because the defendant could easily prove that he wrote neither the letter nor the notice. Mr. Osborne claimed afterward that he had proved by Mr. Flechter's clerk that the handwriting in the notice was that of the mu-sical instrument dealer. The letter reads as follows:

MAY, 25, '94, 806 RIVER STREET, HOBOKEN, N. J. MAY, 25, '94, 806 RIVER STREET, HOROKEN, N. J.

Mrs. Bott.

DEAR MADER: I wish to inform you that the violin taken from your house some time ago will be returned if you are willing to abide by agreements that will be made between you and I inter on. It was my latentian first to dispose of it, but on account of lis great value and the danger it would place me in by offering it for sale for such a large sum of money I concluded to wait. I have now thought the matter over, and have come to the conclusion that a little money is better than none. If you are anxious for the return of the violin and willing to pay a sum of money, small compared with the value of the violin. I think we can make a deal. You can put a personal in The New Youk SUN saying:

"I am willing to give a sum of money for the return of the violin. Bott."

When I see your personal in The SUN I will lot you know how the exchange can be made.

Ellen Clancy, who was the servant in the Bott

when I see your personal in The SCN I will let you know how the exchange can be made.

CANE DWELLER.

Ellen Clancy, who was the servant in the Bott family, was the first witness yesterday morning. She testified that at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of March 31, 1894, while Mr. and Mrs. Bott were visiting in Hoboken, a carriage with two men in it drove up to the door of the house at 355 West Thirty-first street, and a young man with a light black moustache jumped out. He rang the bell, and when she opened the door he asked for, Prof. Bott. She told him that the Professor would not be back until evening.

The young man decided to wait, and she took him up to the study. She left him sitting there and went about attending to her household duties. When Prof. Bott arrived the young man and the carriage had disappeared. The Professor thought the matter rather suspicious, and opened the bureau drawer where he kept his Stradivarius. The drawer was lecked, but the violin was gone.

Mr. Flechter visited the house two days afterward and sympathized with his friend, Prof. Bott, over the loss of the instrument. Flechter was not the young man who had called to see Prof. Bott on the day the violin disappeared. Miss Clancy afterward saw a ploture in the Rogues' Gallery which resembled the young man, but did not look anything like Flechter.

August Gemünder testified that he saw the foot young man, but did not look anything like Flechter.

SCHUCK'S HUNT FOR A WIFE.

In Brings All Sorts and Conditions of Women to See Rim,

Joseph Schuck is a custom tailor of 91 Montrose avenue, Williamsburgh. He is 23 years old, has a good job, and \$500 in bank, and a few weeks ago made up his mind to marry. He con sulted a friend who advised him to go to the Lee Avenue Police Court, where good women could often be found among prisoners. Schuck went to court every day for nearly two weeks All the women prisoners were either old or dis sipated, and on last Saturday he went there for the last time. Then he asked Interpreter Charles Berger to help him find a wife. Berger lost no time in making Schuck's wish public. On Monday morning women began to call at Schuck' house and inquire for him. When Schuck presented himself they told him who they were. Schuck took the names and addresses of the applicants and promised to write to them. The women came in such numbers that Schuck got and locked himself in his rooms. The mail also brought him many letters.

ceived, one being from a woman in the Woman's Hospital, at Forty-ninth street and Park avenue, this city. She wrote that she was a widow 33 years old, and, although she had been ill for a long time, she didn't mind being married right away. A young woman who signed herself "Kate Rigney" and said she lived at 73 North Eleventh street, Williamsburgh, wrote Schuck that she was a good girl, and was satisfied that she would be the right kind of a wife for him and would give him a happy home.

"Lizzie Schuitz" of 257 West Thirtleth street, this city, wrote that she was a thrifty young woman in search of a thrifty young husband, and if Schuck was that kind of a man both could be happy. ceived, one being from a woman in the Woman's

woman in search of a thrifty young husband, and if Schuck was that kind of a man both could be happy.

A letter from "Wilhelmina Charlton" of 678 Second avenue, this city, stated that although she was very poor, without a dollar, she was certain that she could make Schuck a very good wife and that they would undoubsedly get along in life.

"Emma Ward" of 362 West Forty-eighth street requested Schuck to consider her application. So did "Minnie Mechan" of Fair Haven. N. J., who wrote that she was looking for a husband, and if Schuck was a good and thrifty man that they would be happy.

There was also a letter from a woman who wouldn't sign her name because she wanted to have a look at Schuck first. She directed him to stand in front of his house at a o'clock yesterday afternoon, when she would pass wearing a velvet cape and white collar, and if she liked him she would speak first. Schuck didn't consider this letter.

Last evening Schuck received more letters, and he told friends that unless the women stopped coming to his house he would surely go craxy. He said that he wanted time to consider the letters and personal applications he had received alrerdy without cetting any more.

ALDERMAN WARE SNUBBED.

The Pour Flower Peddiers He Had Had Arrested Were Flace. Alderman Frederick Ware appeared as the

complainant in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning against four unlicensed flower peddiers he had caused to be arrested the night before. Magistrate Wentworth said that the Board of Aldermen could remedy the unlicensed nedding syll if they would spend more time in passing ordinances and less time in making ar-rests.

Vare said that if the peddlers obtained licenses they would not be arrested, and that the men who had licenses were not arrested.

"Why, you don't know what you are taking about," said the Magistrate. "I have seen this thing from the bench, and can safely say that eight out of every ten of the men brought before me have licenses."

Then the four men who had no licenses were house. The says he struck ber on several occa-sions, and after getting several hundreds of dol-lars from her and her diamond jeweiry he told her to go drown hernelf. Judge Beach has granted an absolute divorce to Paul Narath from Julia Narath. the four men who had no licenses were

YOU CAN PUT A PERSONAL

MRS J BOLE

MADE

VIOLYN LOSIT 500 REWARINA NO QUESTIONS A SKED

FOR RETURN OF INSTRU-MENT, TAKEN FROM RESIDENCE OF JEAN BOTT 1MARCH 315-1891 355 06-501-54

Absolute Saifety and Secrecy quaranteed. Victor S. Flechter NO23 Union Square -YIOLIN MAKER and DEALEX

THE NOTICE ATTRIBUTED TO PLECHTER. there and went about attending to her household duties. When Prof. Bott arrived the young man and the carriage had disappeared. The Professor thought the matter rather suspicious, and opened the bureau drawer where he kept his Stradivarius. The drawer was locked, but the violin was gone.

Mr. Flechter visited the house two days afterward and sympathized with his friend, Prof. Bott, over the loss of the instrument. Flechter was not the young man who had called to see Prof. Bott on the day the violin disappeared. Miss Clancy afterward saw a picture in the Rogues' Gallery which resembled the young man, but did not look anything like Flechter.

August Gemünder testified that he saw the Bott violin in 1885, and examined it closely. It was rather small, light in weight, and had a

JAMAICA'S SCHOOL WAR. Cisco, Who Refused to Pay His Fine, to Bo

Arrested Again This Morning.

JAMAICA, L. I., April 14.-Two more warrants

were issued to-day by Justice B. Frank Wood

for the arrest of persons accused of an alleged

authorities say it was paid by somebody. At all

aren to the colored school. The present war-

rant against him was issued on complaint of

Truant Officer Wright, and, as this charge is

construed as a second offence, the penalty on

conviction will be a fine of \$50 or fifty days in

jail. Cisco was asked this afternoon if he would

"If they do, they'll have to put a good many in

jall, for all the colored people are going to stand

an address. So did James Jennson and two col-ored women.

"I move," said James Johnson, a deacon of the church, "that everybody here stand upon his rights and keep his children away from the institution they call the 'colored school' until the courts have decided the case."

Cheers greeted this motion, and it was unant-mously adopted. It was also decided to hold mass meetings every week until the settlement of the question.

From the Divorce Calcudars. Marguerite Patton, 15 years, has had her

mother, Marie Zander, appointed her guardian

to bring action for an annuiment of marriage

against Frank Patton because of her non-age

She says that she did not live with Patton after

In an action of Margaret E. Butterfield for an

absolute divorce from Justin Butterfield, Jus-

tice Lawrence has made an order for the trial

of the issues of adultery before a jury. The

Rutterfields were married on Feb. 18, 1893. Mrs. Butterfield accuses her bushand of inti-macy at different places with Jean E. Hoyt of

Stapleton, S. L.
Yette Engelman has got an order from Justice
Lawrence for \$6 a week alimony in an action
for a separation from lienjamin Engelman,
whom she married in 1888. He is a contractor
on carpenter work and she kept a boardinghouse. She says he struck her on several occahouse. She says he struck her on several occahouse, and after getting several hundreds of dol-

marrying him.

'I don't think they'll put me in jail," said he.

pay the fine

events, he has again refused to send his chil-

he must stand on a piatform of sound money, moderate protection to American industries, and reciprocal trade relations with all foreign countries. When Col. Conger was asked how he could consistently advocate McKinley's nomination when his public record shows him to be an extreme and radical protectionist, a straddler on the financial question, with the record of many votes in favor of free silver, and a persistent opponent of the proposition for reciprocity both before and after it was included in the McKinley bill as a part of it, he replied: cluded in the McKinley bill as a part of it, he repiled:

Oh, well, things have changed since then. Perhaps McKinley is more moderate in his tariff views now, and I don't know that it is certain that he opposed reciprocity. As for his financial views, he must stand on the platform that will be adopted at St. Louis, which must not be the Ohio platform nor the platform of the Republican party of 1892, but a straight out-and-out declaration in favor of sound money." violation of the compulsory education law in falling to send their children to the colored school. One was directed against Samuel B. Cisco, the first colored man arrested and the other against C. P. Hunter, who says he is not a negro and defles the Board to prove that he is. Hunter and Cisco will be arrested and arraigned, it is said, in the morning. Cisco says he did not pay his fine of \$5, but the school

out-and-out deciaration in money."

Col. Conger had no proof to offer that McKinley favors a less radical tariff than he did when
the McKinley bill was framed in 1880, nor that
he intends to repudiate the Ohio platform,
which is a straddle on the financial question
nor could he successfully disprove the allegation that the reciprocity clause in the McKinley

Best

together. I won't pay any fine, even if they do put me in jail. We are acting on the advice of counsel."

Hunter, the other person for whom a warrant was issued to-day, is a very small man. His complexion is dark, but not so dark as to afford very strong presumptive evidence that he is a negro. Results prove the greatest merit. No other medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla. In every city, town and hamlet in this broad land some one can be found who has been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and whole neighborhoods use it as their spring tonic and family medicine. Nearly eyery one needs

Spring

very strong presumptive evidence that he is a negro.

"If the warrant is served upon me," said he, "I will make trouble for the Board of Education. I want it understood that I am not a negro, and I want to denounce the Board for keeping my onlidren out of the white schools. Pay the fine? Never, sir. Let them send me to jall if they choose, but they will regret it."

There was a mass meeting last evening in South street, the negro quarter of the village. The meeting crowded Shiloh Baptist Church, The object was to discuss the present school controversy. Joseph Simmons was chosen Chairman and John T. Jackson Secretary. Stephen White, a negro who was fined \$5 on Saturday for not sending his children to the colored school and is now appealing his case, made an address. So did James Johnson and two colored women.
"I move" said James Johnson a descon of Medicine. Just as a machine must be relieved occasionally of the accumulations that come with constant use, so the human system needs the cleansing, purifying, toning-up effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla in the Spring. A few bottles taken now will do untold good in giving vigor and vitality, and those who take this

Medicine

will be so well pleased with its results that it will become their family medicine and their constant friend. Remember that there can be no substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the best Spring Medicine, because it is the best blood purifier, as proved by its unequalled record of cures of all blood diseases.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or gripe. All druggists, 260.

Mano apparel at moderate prices. But materiels of mothers for Manga G. Branjamin Brandway, cor. 26 25

Neglige Shirts-a varied assortment, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

the House. Both are apxious to put Washingbill, which finally became a law, was opposed by him when first suggested by Mr. Blaine and afterward when considered by the Ways and Means Committee, and that he still opposed it when it had been placed in the bill by the Fi-nance Committee of the Senate, Mr. Conger expressed the opinion, however, that if McKin-ley should be nominated he would be elected. ton behind them before the meeting of the Republican Convention, and they are confident of Only one important move was made to-day in the political game. Down in the rooms of the Committee on Accounts, which he makes his headquarters, Reed's political manager, "Joe"

ANOTHER M'KINLEY RAID.

Determined Effort to Capture the Connecticut Delegates, Harrrond, April 14.—There will be 504 delegates in the Republican State Convention that will meet in New Haven on April 21. Fifty or more towns have already elected their delegates. To-night's Post, a pronounced McKinley organ, claims to have information of the preferences of 148 delegates by counties, as follows: McKintey. Reed. Doubtful.

The caucus held in Hartford was the first in the State to elect delegates, and so-called Mo-Kinley delegates were elected. It has been said since that two of the men elected are not favorable to McKinley. Then, again, the delegates were elected on a very small vote. The interest at that caucus centred on the nomination of city officers, and after this had been done so many voters left the hall that the vote for delegates was only about one-fourth of that cast for the city ticket, and the activity was all on the side of the McKinley hustiers. An immense amount of McKinley work is being done in Connecticut, as can be seen by the results of the caucuses. At Norfolk, on Saturday night, four outand-out McKinley men were chosen. At an informal ballot taken by the meeting thirty-four votes were cast for McKinley, three for Reed, and one for Harrison. At Berlin last night delegates were instructed for McKinley.

At the Suffield cancus last night the sentiment was strong for McKinley, and four McKinley delegates were chosen. From twenty-two of the delegates so far chosen in various parts of the State the Pist has received, in response to inquiry, replies over their own signatures as to first and second choice with the following result: First choice—McKinley, 13; Reed, 8. It will be seen that McKinley is making inroads in the Reed forces.

One of the curious features of the content is city ticket, and the activity was all on the side

Reed forces.

One of the curious features of the contest is that Pomfret, the home of John Addison Porter, refused to send the editor of the Post and chief McKinley apostle to the Republican Con-

DICKERING WITH M'KINLEY. Philadelphians Arranging for a Place

ored delegates that Reed has always been their friend, and that now is the time for them to show their appreciation for what he has done for them.

The McKinley men have heard of the movement to concentrate the colored vote on Reedand they propose to get up a counter demonstration and to present plans and sweetifications to show that McKinley is the original and never changing friend of the colored race. The fact that he called out the troops in Ohio to prevent the lynching of a neuro will be pointed to with pride. Bushi'l Lindsay, the colored leader in Nebraska, the protege of Senator Thurston, the McKinley manager in that State; Editor Smith of Cincinnati, and other colored men are loudly predicting the nomination of McKinley and advising the colored men to jump on to the Ohio band wagon. Langston of Virginia, Carson of the District of Columbia, Cuney of Texas, and other influential Republican colored men, however, are confident that in the coming conference the colored men will agree to stand together in support of Reed's nomination.

Among the visitors at the Capitol to-day, engaged in discussing the political situation with those who are endeavoring to influence the election of delegates to the St. Louis Convention, was Col. A. L. Conger of Ohio, formerly member of the National Committee from that State. A few years ago Col. Conger, who is a wealthy manufacturer, repudiated the McKinley Tariff bill as being altogether too extreme, and announced himself as in favor of more moderate tariff schedules and a policy of bread reciprocity, such as was included in the McKinley Tariff bill as being altogether too extreme, and announced himself as in favor of more moderate tariff schedules and a policy of bread reciprocity, such as was included in the McKinley Tariff bill as being altogether too extreme, and announced himself as in favor of more moderate tariff schedules and a policy of bread reciprocity, such as was included in the McKinley Tariff bill as being altogether too extreme, and announced himself as in fav the Major's Cabinet. PHILADELPHIA, April 14.-As the price of Pennsylvania's support of McKinley, a place in the Cabinet will be awarded in the event of the Major's nomination and elec-tion, and it is believed that McKinley has assented to the plan. On Saturday, April 4, Chris Magee called on McKinley at Canton, O., and had an important interview. On the following Sunday Thomas Dolan, who was instrumental in putting John Wanamaker into Harrison's Cabinet and who was until recently President of the National Manufacturers' Associa-tion, along with David Martin, the anti-Quay leader, went to Pittsburgh and had a talk with Magee. The conference began at midnight and ended at 4 o'clock on Monday morning.

Dolan and Martin are extremely reticent as to what was done in the West, but to-day one of their close friends said : "If McKinley is elected we will have a Phila-

"If McKinley is elected we will have a rule delphian for the Cabinet."

Dolan is enger for McKinley, and has aroused his manufacturing friends in his interest. Martin intends to have a share of the mational patronage, but he cannot get it if Quay is in charge. So he is for McKinley, too. Under the ansacces of Dolan and the combine the McKinley mass meeting was held on last Saturday night, and his cause is being pushed in every constille way. night, and his cause is being pushed in every possible way.
Judge Thomas Clayton, national delegate from the Hon. Jack Robinson's district, and who is a brother of Powell Clayton, is out in a letter declaring for Mckinley. He says Mc-kinley will have twenty-three delegates from Pennsylvania.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

The Silverites Expect to Carry Everything

SEDALIA, April 14.-Incoming trains to-day brought the advance guard of the Democratic State Convention, to be held here to-morrow. The Executive Committee this evening, after a spirited contest between W. H. Hatch and M. E. Benton, selected Mr. Hatch for temporary Chairman by a vote of 16 to 13. The sliver me will control the Convention, Gov. Stone, ex-

will control the Convention. Gov. Stone, ex-Congressman Bland, and Senators Vest and Cockrell will be selected as delegates at large to the Chicago Convention.

When the delegations present the names of their delegates to the Chicago Convention, should the Convention decide to reject such names as are considered objectionable to the silverites all kinds of trouble may be looked for. The St. Louis contingent is divided and will present the names of several pronounced sound money advocates for delegates, among them Chairman Charles Chouteau Maffitt of St. Louis.

Late to-night the cry of "No quarter!" is be-ing sounded by the silver men, and it is given out that nothing less than a solid free silver delegation from this State shall be sent to Chi-

National Association of Democratic Clubs. WASHINGTON, April 14,-The Executive Committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs met at the Ebbitt House here at oon to-day. Of fourteen members comprising the committee, twelve were present. Congress man McMillin of Tennessee presided. St. Louis man McMillin of Teinnessee presided. St. Louis was selected as the place and Sept. 30 as the time for holding the annual Convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs.
Secretary Gardner was directed to communicate with the officers of all clubs belonging to the association and request them to meet the general officers of the association at Chicago for conference on July 6.

Headed by Senator Faulkner and Gen. Black, the committee at 2:30 P. M. called at the White House and paid their respects to the President, and then adjourned sine die.

McKinley Delegates from Cannon's District. WATSEKA, Ill., April 14. The Republican district met here this afternoon and renominated Joseph G. Cannon for Congress, H. K. Wheeler of Kankakee and H. M. Snapp of Will County, were selected as delegates to the National Convention, Resolutions were adopted instructing them for McKinley.

Mckinley Solld in North Dakota, FARGO, N. D., April 14. Senator Hansbrough arrived in the city last night and will remain until after the State Convention. The Senator's friends will have control of the Convention. There will be no opposition to McKinley as the State is for him. Senator Hansbrough says that the platform at the State Convention will not contain a silver plank.

A. P. A. Mckinleyttes in Nebraska. ONAHA, Neb., April 18. Members of the American Protective Association in Nebraska affirm that ninety per cent, of the A. P. A. Re-publicans in Nebraska are for Mckinier, and that they will stand by their candidate to the last ditch. WORTH MEN WIN.

They Get a Working Control of the Kings

There was another hot session of the Republican General Committee of Kings county in the Johnson building in Nevins street last night, and a lively clash between the administration and Worth factions. There were several scraps, and in the chief one the Worth men scored a decisive victory, which is sure to have an important bearing on the subsequent control of the machinery of the G. O. P. in Kings county. City Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis was on hand to direct the administra tion forces, but the brunt of the battle on that side devolved on Henry A. Powell, who resigned from the ministry some years ago to become a lawyer, and who was recently re-warded for his partisan activity by Mayor Wurster by being appointed Registrar of Arrears. Ex-Senator Worth was absent, but his interests were carefully attended to by Sheriff Buttling, his first lieutenant.

The fights were over the reports of the Committee on Organization, to which the various

The fights were over the reports of the Committee on Organization, to which the various ward controversies had been referred. Mr. Powell is the Chairman of the committee and first submitteed a report on the Fourth ward trouble. It set forth that all was beautiful in the ward except in the Fourth Election district, and the recommendation of the committee that this be reorganized met with the approval of both factions.

The Committee on Organization then reported that the Twelfth ward needed a complete reorganization. The Worth men tried to table the resolution, but failed by a vote of 77 to 63. It was a short-lived victory for the administration side, for the report, instead of being approved, was returned to the Committee on Organization for further consideration by an almost two-thirds vote.

Then came the set to of the evening. It was over the report on the Thirteenth ward contest, in which the seats of four delegates to the General Committee were involved. The Committee on Organization reported in favor of Norton, Enderlin, Malone, and Knapp, all Administration men, and against the claims of Alderman Leaycraft, Smith, Hobby, and Dunn. The former, the committee contended had been fairly elected, according to the affidavita of the delegates who had participated in the ward convention. During the ex-sted discussion, Former Minister Powell had to admit that his committee only a month ago had decided in favor of the Leaycraft delegates, and he was taken severely to task by Election Commissioner Beniamin F. Blair for the palpably injudicial methods he and the Organization Committee had pursued in the controversy.

pany injudicial methods he and the Organization Committee had pursued in the controversy.

Mr. Brair has hitherto been a strong Administration man, and his appearance as an advocate
for the Worth faction was the surprise of the
evening and threw Mr. Willis and his followers into contusion. On the roll call, the report
of the committee was rejected and a substitute
seating the Leaycraft delegates was adopted by
a vote of 75 to 65. The announcement of the
vote was received with loud cheers by the
Worth contingent and with blank amazement
by Mayor Wurster's friends.

Through the addition of four new delegates
from the Thirteenth ward, together with the
Dady delegation from the Third ward at the
last meeting. Messrs. Worth and Buttling will
probably be able to control the committee for
the remainder of the year. The faction fighting was carried on last night until the adjournment, but the strategy as well as numbers was with the Worth men.

FOTED LAUTERBACH DOWN. He Doesn't Do Enough for the Boys to Be

An effort to elect Edward Lauterbach leader

of the machine Republican organization in the Twenty-ninth Assembly district was defeated last night at a caucus held at Terrace Garden, by a vote of 26 to 22. The men who cast the twenty-six votes are Lauterbach men all the same, and the result grew out of factional differences in the Platt-Lauterbach organization of the district.

The other thirty-four Assembly districts have machine leaders who are authorized to speak for the organization in matters of policy and patronage. The Twenty-ninth was satisfied to leave its interests in the hands of Mr. Lauterbach until it was found that that gentleman, who has to represent the whole county organization, deferred to all the other districts to the zation, deferred to all the other districts to the detriment of the Twenty-ninth, because he feared he would be accused of partiality if he gave anything in the way of nominations or patronage to his home district.

When the boys found they were getting the worst of the game on this account, they set about looking for a leader to stick pins in Mr. Lauterbach and remind him that the Twenty-ninth is entitled to some of the plums as they ripen.

ripen.
Last night there was a wrangle, and no leader was chosen, the proposition to make Mr. Lauterbach leader being negatived as aforesaid.

The Annual Election of the Tammany Society.

The annual election of Sachems, Treasurer,

and Secretary of the Tammany Society will be held on next Monday night at Tammany Hall. The committee appointed to nominate candidates for the offices has selected the present Sachems and other officers for reslection. The Grand Sachem will be chosen next month by the Council of Sachems, unless Justice Smyth should be retained as a holdover.

Two More Delegates for Beed. NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 14.—The Republicans of the Thirteenth district, at their Conrention to-day, elected delegates to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis. Resolutions declaring in favor of Reed for the Presidency were adopted, and every aliusion to the name of the Speaker of the House was greeted with tremendous applause.

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ISAAC B. NOXON'S DEBTS. SUMS BORROWED BY THE MISSING CABBIER OF SING SING.

Both Banks with Which He Was Con-nected Say His Accounts Are All Right -The Money Rorrowed on Checks and Notes Which He May Pay If He Returns

The First National Bank of Sing Sing and the Sing Sing Savings Bank were, until a short time ago, under one management, and they carried on business in the same building. Isaac B. Nozon was the cashier of the First National Bank and Secretary of the savings bank.

When they separated the savings bank moved into new quarters, and as it was impossible for Mr. Noxon to retain his double office he decided

to go with the savings bank. to go with the savings bank.

As the work of moving the bank to its new quarters would occupy two or three weeks, it was decided to give Mr. Noxon a vacation, his first in thirty years. On March 18 he left Sing Sing for New York. It was announced that he would be absent for two weeks, but since that time nothing has been seen of him in the village, and since March 21 nobody there has heard

It now appears that Mr. Noxon recently raised money by mortgaging his property and borrow-

Within the past two days it has been learned that a number of his friends lent him sums ranging from \$500 to \$5,000, and yesterday the whole town was buzzing with talk of the myste-

cuted if he returned to Sing Sing tomorrow. The persons connected with the two banks and with the various organizations whose treasury was in charge of Mr. Noxon say that their funds are intact. All the money that he got was apparently obtained borrowing from men who believed that to lend him money was safer than to put it in a bank.



ISAAC B. NOXON.

One of these men said yesterday that so firm was the general faith in Mr. Noxon that he could have raised \$200,000 if he had wished it instead of between \$20,000 and \$30,000, the sum which, it is supposed, he actually borrowed.

instead of between \$20,000 and \$30,000, the sum which, it is supposed, he actually borrowed.

One of the men who lent money to him was Jesse Tyndall, a painter. Last September Noxon went to Tyndall and asked to borrow \$1,000 for a short time. Mr. Tyndall unhesitatingly wrote out a check for the amount requested.

In return he received Mr. Noxon's check for \$1,000, dated ahead in the month of December. On the date when the paper was due Noxon went to the painter and asked him to delay presenting the check for a time.

On Jan. 10 Tyndall went to the bank and handed the check to Mr. Noxon, who said that he would write the pass book up and return it. A little later he did return the book with \$1,000 to Tyndall's credit, but at the same time he said that he had a little less than that amount on his account. The two again exchanged checks, Tyndall presented the check and Noxon credited the amount on the depositor's passbook.

A day or two after Mr. Noxon's departure from town Tyndall's account had hear refused. A day or two after Mr. Noxon's departure

credited the amount on the depositor's passbook.

A day or two after Mr. Noxon's departure from town Tyndall's account had been reduced to \$1,000, and he drew a check for \$24, believing that he had that amount in the bank. The bank's officers refused to cash the check, saying that there was nothing to Mr. Tyndall's credit. Then a letter came from the Grand Union Hotel in this city to Mr. Tyndall. It was from Mr. Noxon, who enclosed the check for \$1,000 under date of Jan. 20.

The writer said that he had not entered the check to Mr. Tyndall's credit on the bank's books as he had not money enough to meet it. He saked Mr. Tyndall's credit on the bank's books as he had not money enough to meet it. He saked Mr. Tyndall's credit on the check until April 20, when it would be paid.

In other cases Mr. Noxon got money on notes which the givers had no hesitation in accepting, as they be leleved Mr. Noxon to be worth at least \$40,000 or \$50,000.

The list of men from whom Cashier Noxon obtained money on his paper includes the following names and amounts:

Lawyer John Gibney, \$1,000; John Coatt, carpenter and builder, \$1,000; Thomas Leary, a Justice of the Peace and an intimate friend of Mr. Noxon, \$1,000, and Michael Moran, editor of the Sing Sing Democratic Register, \$500, Lawyer Francis Larkin endorsed Mr. Noxon's note for \$8,000, but he holds \$3,000 of bank stock owned by Cashier Noxon.

It issaid also that Mr. Noxon owes Frank Brandreth about \$5,000, John Hoag, county Treasurer of Westchester county, \$5,000, and Smith Acker, a farmer, \$2,000.

Masonic Hall, which stands on Croton avenue, was the property of Mr. Noxon. For ten years there has been a mortgage of \$5,500 on it, held by the Townsend Young estate.

Last June Ralph Brandreth, who lives on the clow, took a second mortgage of \$5,500 on it, held by the Townsend Young estate.

Last June Ralph Brandreth, who lives on the clow, took a second mortgage of \$5,000 on it, held by the Townsend Young estate.

Last June Ralph Brandreth, who lives on the clow is not proved

about \$30,000.

Though a liberal giver in church and charitable causes, Mr. Noxon's visible outgo was comparatively modest. President Henry C. Nelson of the First National Bank said yester-

Neison of the first National Beautiful day:

"Whether Mr. Noxon ever returned or not neither of the two banks will be a penny the loser. If Mr. Noxon is in straits, there are men in sing Sing who still have confidence enough in his uprightness to set him on his feet again."

Mr. Noxon married Estelle, a daughter of Herbert Hall of this city, but she has been dead for six years. sty years.

The only member of his family living in Sing Sing is his only child, Miss Grace P. Noxon. She has been the head of her father's household for several years. She is fond of painting.

THE KAISER IN VIENNA.

Crowds Greet the Emperors as Six White Horses Take Them to the Paluce.

VIENNA, April 14.-The Emperor and Empress of Germany, with their two eldest sons, Crown Prince William and Prince Eitel Frederick, arrived here at 10:15 o'clock this forencon. They were received at the Southern Station by Emperor Francis Joseph, attended by five arch-dukes, two archduchesses, and a brilliant suite. Most of the Austrian Generals, wearing Austrian and Prussian decorations, were also pres-

The station was guarded by the Tyrol Chasseurs. After an exchange of greetings the two Emperors entered an open carriage drawn by six white horses and were driven to the palace The Empress and the Princes and the other members of the imperial party entered similar carriages and followed the Emperors. The carriages and followed the Emperors. The streets were crowded and the visitors were enthusiastically cheered. The weather was cold. The Naiser this afternoon granted a private audience to Count Badend, President of the Austrian Council of Ministers. After the court banquet this evening the importal nearly attended the opera. The Empress and Crown Prince William and Prince Litel Frederick will start for Berlin tonight.

During his star at Venice Emperor William discussed with King Humbert the subject of the reform of the Italian army with a view to conomises in the service. economies in the service.

Emperor Francis Joseph has appointed the
German Crown Prince a Lieutenant in the
Seventh Austrian Hussars and Prince Eitel
Frederick a Lieutenant of the Thirty-fourth infautry Regiment.

Fatal Explosion in a Coal Mine.

Losnov, April 14. An explosion occurred in the Brancepeth coal mine, in Willington, Durham, tast evening. Eight hodies have been taken out of the pit and it is reared that ten other miners are dead. Twenty-ax others romain entombed in the mine, but there is a possibility of their being rescued.

Eulogized Whitney in Pennsylvania. Attoona, Pa., April 14. The Democratic County Convention, which met here yesterday. adopted resolutions opposing the unit rule, and, although briefly enlording factions for Prival-dont, the resolutions calogize Whitney at length.

A Good Job for a Worth Man. County Clerk Saffen of Brooklyn has appointed Herbert Taylor, a Nineteenth ward Republican, deputy Clerk in the County Court, a \$3,500 a-year place. He is one of ex-senator Worth's lieutenants.

LINOLEUM.

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Special offering until April 18th of the well-known floor covering.

"The Nairn Linoleum." One to four yards wide, at from

35c. to 90c. Per Squam LINEN FLOOR COVERINGS IN NEW

AND EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS. BROADWAY, 18TH IAND 19TH STO

whole town was buzzing with talk of the mysterious disappearance.

So far as could be learned yesterday Mr. Noxon
So far as could be learned yesterday Mr. Noxon
P. & M. Schaefer Browns
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50th St. -Park Ave. -51st St. MAIL ORDERS IMMEDIATELY FILLED.

PORMING A NEW ARMY IN CUBA Gen, Gomes Will Redouble His Efforts Dun ing the Wet Season. WASHINGTON, April 14.—Seflor Quesada, See retary of the Cuban Legation in this city, has returned from his visit to New York. Speaking of the conditions in Cuba, Seffor Quesada said

"We continue to receive gratifying information from authoritative sources that our cause is progressing steadily and favorably. Gen Gomez is organizing a new army of invasion by means of the thousands of rifles and cartridge which have been lately landed in the island. Hi is being ably assisted in this city by Gen. Calixts Garcia of Hawkins fame. "The vanguard of this new army is now com

ing west, fully equipped for an aggressive cam paign during the summer, when the unac climated Spanish troops will be confronted no only by vigorous Cubans, but by the yellow fever as well. The native Cuban can fight a well in the wet season as in the dry. It is a mis take to think that our operations will be dis continued on account of the wet weather. We will only redouble our efforts, and you may en pect to see great results very soon. "The work of establishing the civil Govern

ment and preparing the people for the establish ment of the Cuban republic steadily goes on and recently, in the State of the east known w and recently, in the State of the east known as Oriente, Carlos Manuel des Cespedes, well known to the American colony in Paris, has been installed as tiovernor, and in the State of Las Vegas, Dr. Domingo Mendez Capote, for merly a professor in the University of Havans and a celebrated Cuban lawyer, has received a similar appointment. The character of such men sufficiently disproves the assertion that the best people of Cuba are not engaged in the fight for freedom and equally denies the claim that anarchy will follow independence. The Cubai republic will have no fear of disenters when it will be established over all the island, as it soos will be."

Fatture of the Monzon Expedition.

The Junta and Senor E. Trujillo of El Post penir received a telegram yesterday from Dele gute Povo of Key West, in which he says the his former despatch giving news of the safe landing in Cuba of the Monzon expedition, was based on a false report brought in by a schooner which arrived at one of the Florida keys with which arrived at one of the Florida keys with the news that the sailing vessel of Monzon had reached the Cuban coast near Guanajas. Dele-gate Poye believes that some unexpected ob-stacle has prevented Monzon from landing The Cubans have therefore resolved that the expedition shall be carried by a steamer fas-enough to avoid the Spanish war ships.

IN COL. COCKERILL'S MEMORY. The Press Club Holds a Memorial Meeting

held last evening in memory of Col. John A Cockerill, who died recently at Cairo, Egypt There was a very large attendance of members and resolutions were adopted deploring the death of Col. Cockerill, who was President of the Press Club for five years.

A committee was appointed to consult with Mrs. Cockerill as to the funeral services when the body arrives here. Later on a committee will be appointed to accommany the remains u St. Louis, where the burial will take place.

Official Crop Report WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Weather Bureas issued its first weekly telegraphic crop report a

the season to-day. Cotton planting is now quite general in the orthern portion of the cotton belt, is well ad vanced in the southern portion, and the early planted is coming up; in Florida planting nearly finished.

Winter wheat is reported as in excellent condition in Nebraska and eastern Kausas, and is much improved and looking well in Iowa, Mis souri, Arkansas, Tennessee and northern Illi souri, Arkansas, Tennessee and northern lill nois. Less favorable reports are received from Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Virginia, Marviand Pennsylvania, and portions of New York, it some of which States it has been badly winter killed, and is generally in poor to fair condition No corn has yet been planted north of the Ohi River. In the Southern States corn planting a practically completed.

Commander Folger Assigned to Buty. WASHINGTON, April 14.-That Commands Folger, U. S. N., has been restored in the good graces of the Navy Department was shown to day by an order assigning him to duty as in spector of the Eleventh Lighthouse district with headquarters at Detroit, Commands Folger was recently accused of a too close connection with the Harvey Steel Company while Chief of the Bureau of Navai Ordinance.

Cooper Union Hotel Keepers Discharged. Charles Horth and Fred Buse, keepers of th coper Union Hetel, at St. Mark's place and Third avenue, were discharged by Magistral Cornell, in Essex Market Court, yesterday Their arrest was the outcome of a raid made of the hetel a short time ago, when over 56 lodger were routed out of bed and taken to the statios house, only to be discharged in the Essex Mac ket Court the next morning.

Magistrate Cornell said that there was absolutely no foundation for the charge that the place was discribely, and that the evidency showed conclusively that it was a respectable hotel.

Miss Louise H. Saffen, a daughter of Mr. am Mrs. J. T. Saffen of 262 West 126th street, an Louis H. Freedman, the youngest son of Justic John J. Freedman of the Supreme Court, wer married last evening in the Second Collegiat Heformed church, at Letter avenue and 12th street. Following the church ceremony ther was a reception at the house of the bride's grandmother, drs. J. H. saften of lie West Forty-third street.

In Payor of the Cable to dapan.

Washington, April 14. By a decisive ver to-day the House Inter-State and Foreign Com moree Committee expressed the williamous t vote a subsidy to aid in the construction of cable from the I noted States to the a an Jupan, touching at the Hands a Thurstee.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. Every one delighted with the splendid new stock. Factory prices